

MOTION ESTIMATION FOR COMPRESSING MULTIPLE VIEW IMAGES

ABSTRACT

Systems and methods of estimating motion for compressing multiple view
5 images are described. In accordance with a machine-implemented method of
encoding a target image of a scene captured at a first image plane, a
transformation is computed. The transformation maps at least three noncollinear
points substantially coplanar on a scene plane in the target image to
corresponding points in a references image of the scene captured at a second
10 image plane different from the first image plane. At least one point in the target
image off the scene plane and at least one corresponding point in the reference
image are identified. A motion between the target image and the reference image
is estimated based on the computed transformation and the identified
corresponding off-scene-plane points. The target image is encoded based at least
15 in part on the estimated motion.